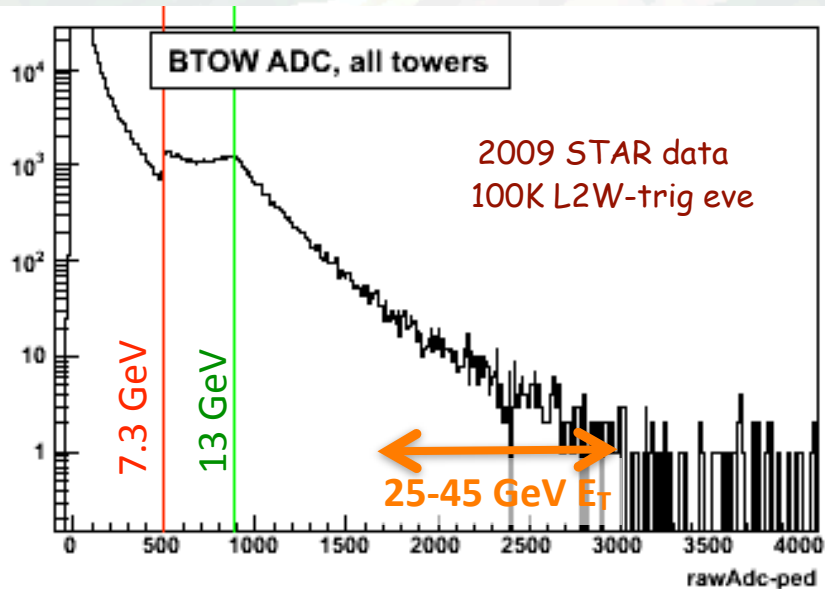
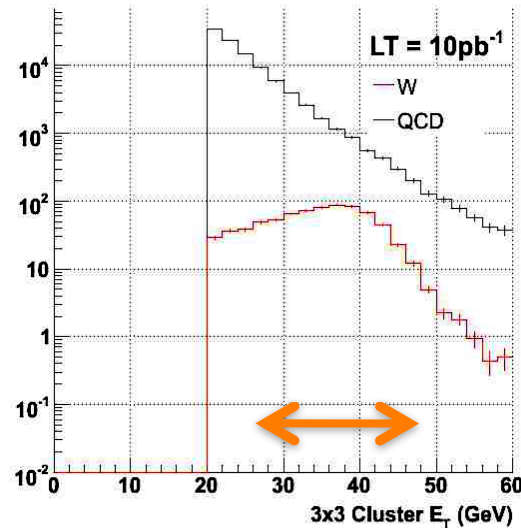


Run 9 - STAR status / concerns / issues

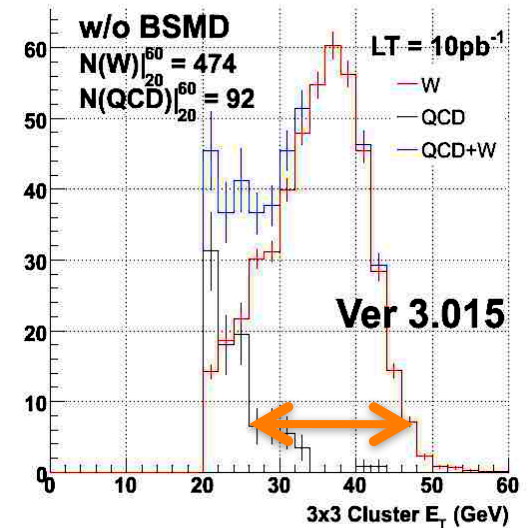
Run 9 500 GeV Status - W Trigger



QCD and W for mid-rapidity before cuts



QCD and W for mid-rapidity after cuts



W-trigger: $HT > 7.3\text{ GeV}$ ET &

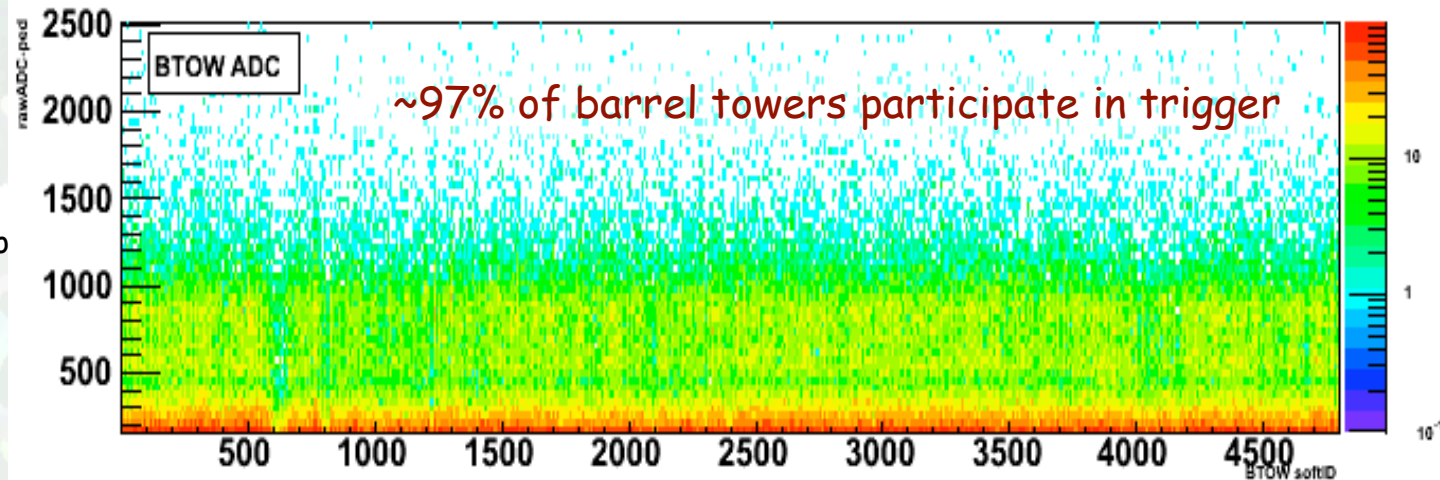
L2: $2 \times 2 > 13\text{ GeV}$, 2-3Hz

Acquired since March 19

(longitudinal pol. @STAR) $\sim 5.5\text{pb}^{-1}$

- ~ 68.5 hours of STAR DAQ up time w/ W-trigger
- $\sim 441\text{K}$ W-trigger events

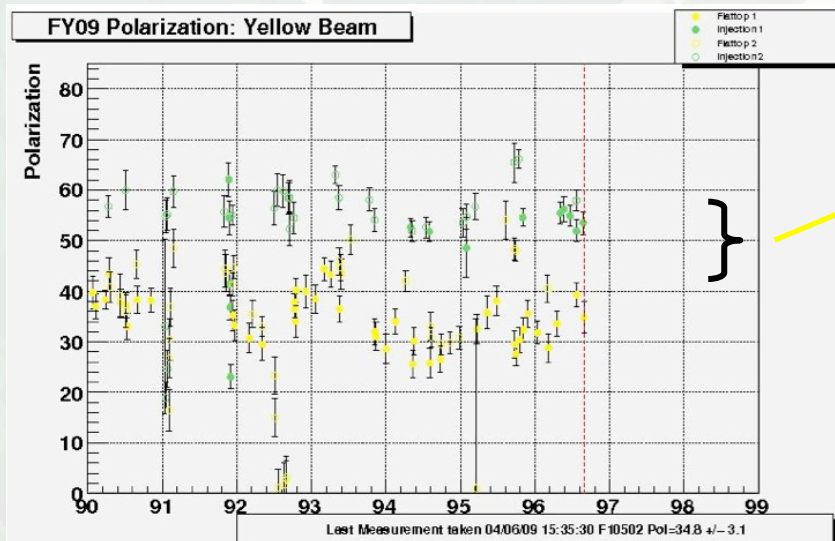
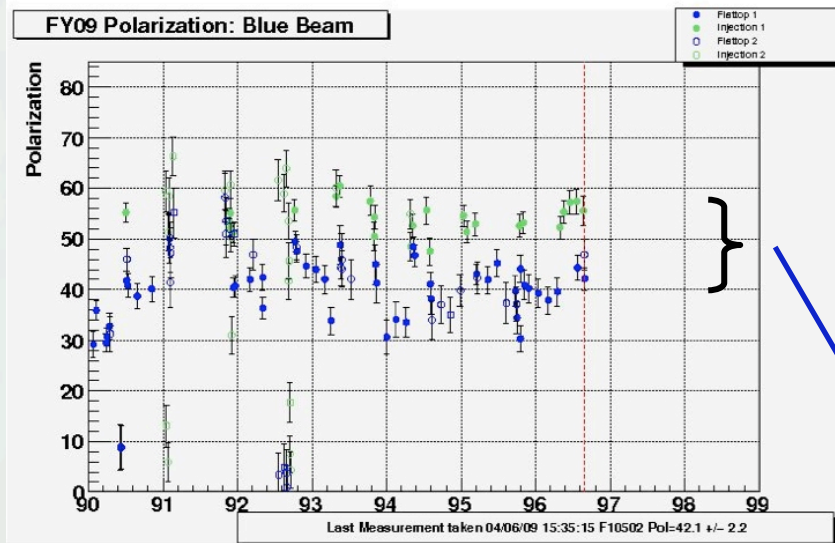
All events processed to muDst w/
crude TPC calibration





Run 9 - STAR status / concerns / issues

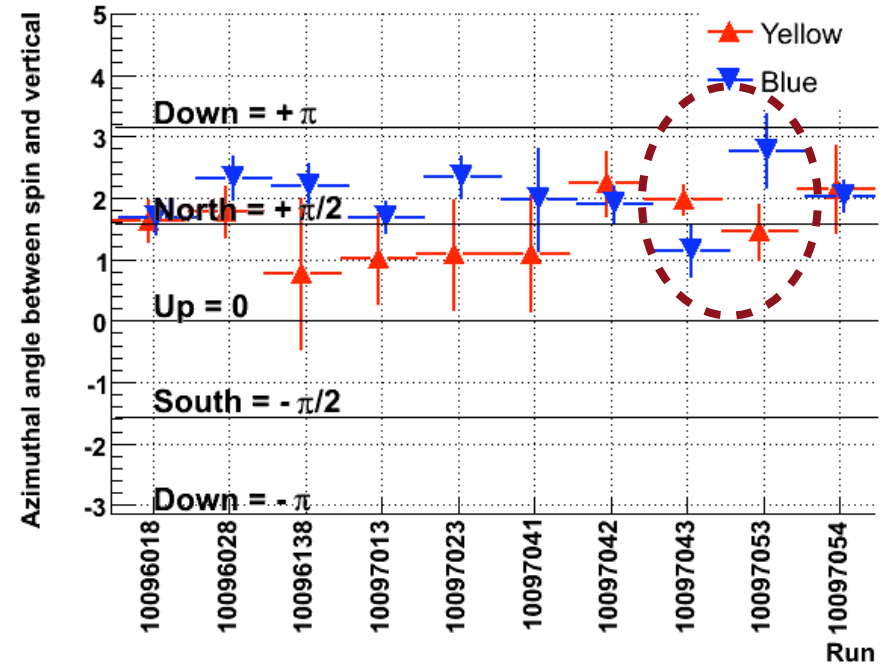
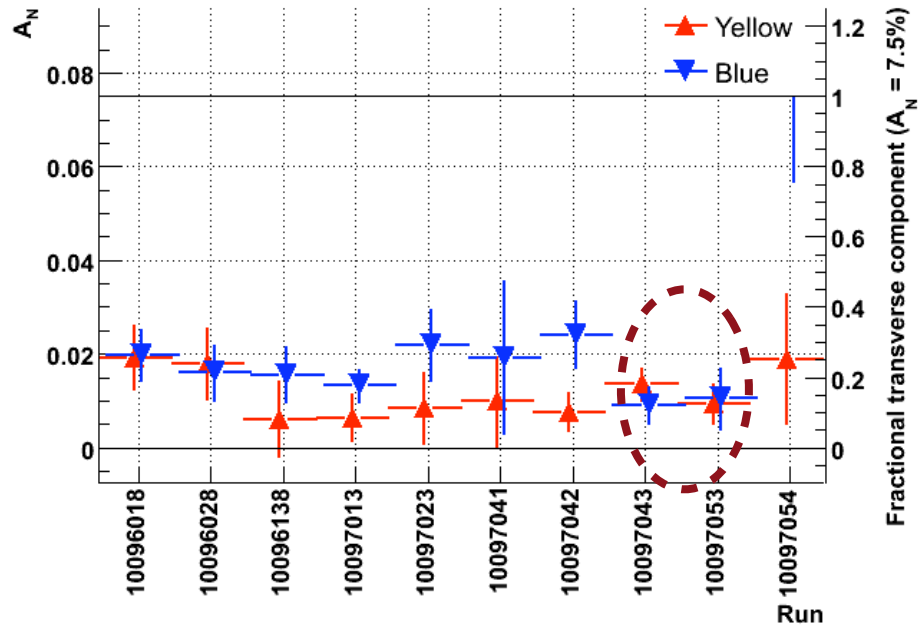
□ Expectations on last week - Run 9 500GeV



- Polarization at Injection in both beams: ~55%
- Important aspects for remaining 500GeV program:
 - Smooth running until ~April 13, 2009 in particular the last weekend
 - Need to address differences in polarization at injection and reported polarization at 250GeV in particular following the first release of H-Jet measurements - Support further development time!
 - Tuning of STAR spin rotators - Do we observe similar polarization lifetime issues similar to the situation after the PHENIX spin rotator tuning?

Run 9 - STAR status / concerns / issues

Results of first spin rotator tuning



Local polarimetry results indicate so far:

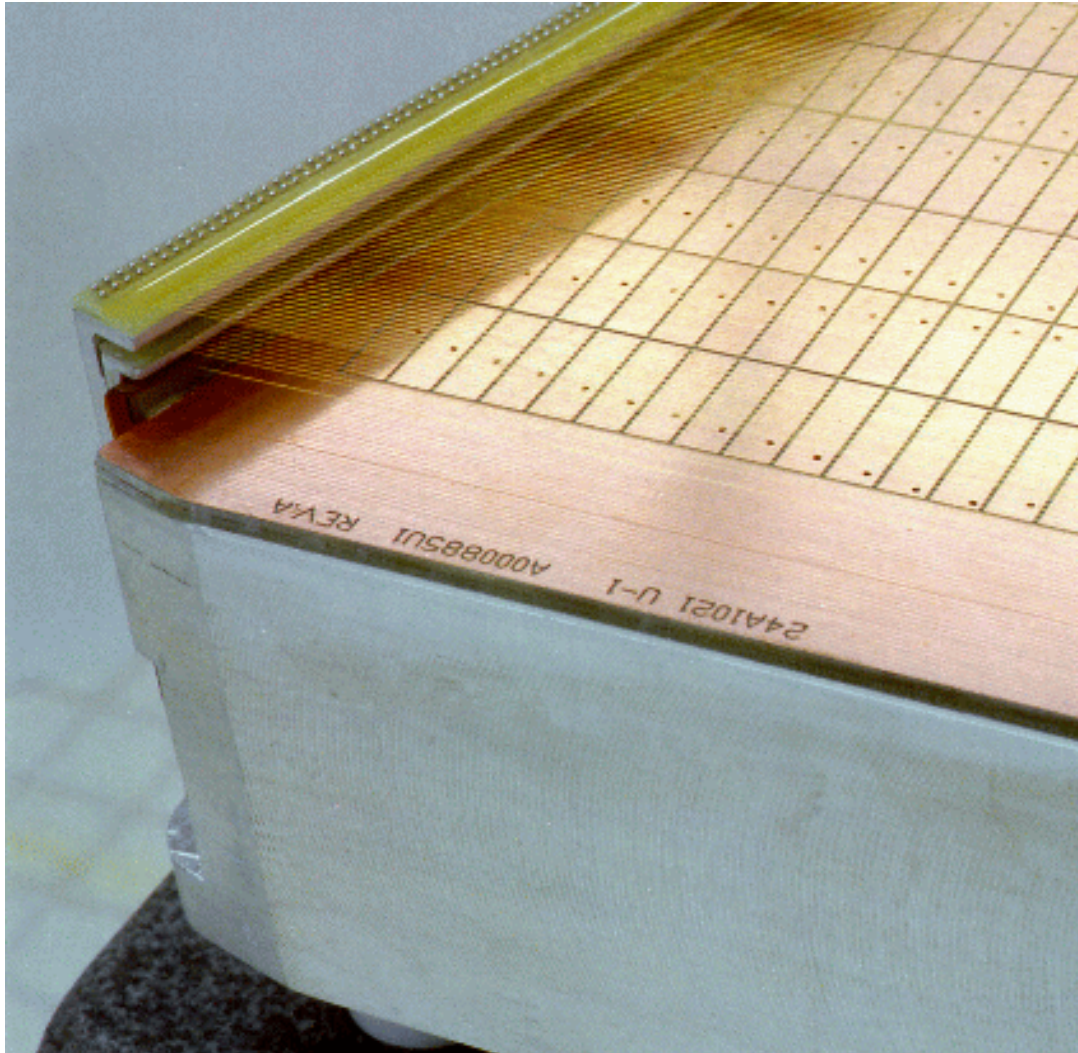
- Fractional Transverse component:** \Rightarrow Small change in Blue and essentially no change in Yellow
- Azimuthal angle:** \Rightarrow Not conclusive

Operation of the STAR TPC at High Luminosity Lessons learned, so far

Jim Thomas

4/06/2009

TPC Anodes - detail



- **Gated Grid**
- **Ground Plane**
- **Anode Wires**
- **Pad Plane**

Sector Operation for 20:1 signal to noise with the original TPC electronics

Sector	gas gain	anode voltage
inner	3560	1170
outer	1310	1390

- **The pad response function and cluster finder were designed for 20:1 signal / noise**
- **Present experience is that Anode wires 'trip' at an unacceptable rate at current luminosities in pp500**

Good news and Bad News

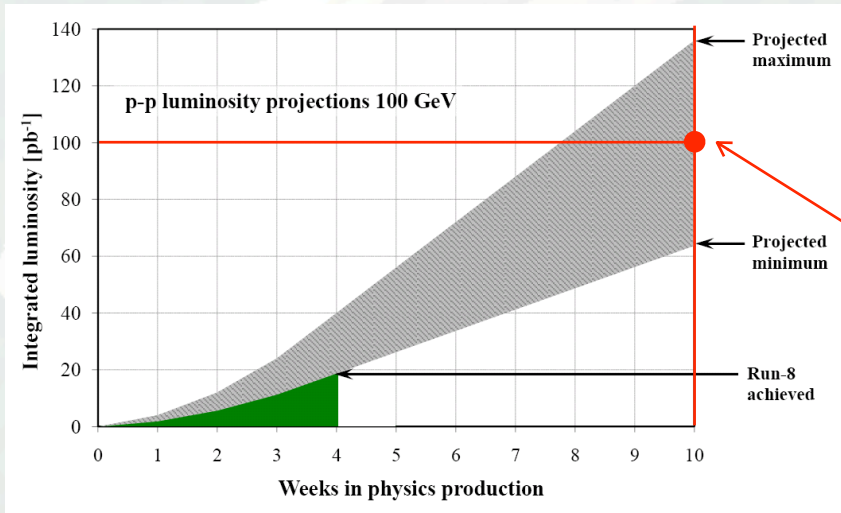


- The bad news is that the TPC inner sectors ‘trip’ too often at current luminosities ... and we really hope to go to $4 \times \mathcal{L}_{\text{today}}$
- The good news is that we can lower the voltage on the inner sectors to 1135 volts and the performance of the anodes is stable
- Last year, we installed new electronics (TPX). The S/N ratio for TPX is 30:1 ... the spec for the original STAR TPC was 20:1
 - This suggests that we can lower the gain on both the inner and outer sectors by 1/3 and still achieve baseline performance.
 - The new voltages would be Inner: 1135 V Outer: 1345 V @ 66% gain
- We are proceeding conservatively and are running at 1135 / 1390 V
 - Performance is stable with today’s luminosity and 100 Hz trigger rate
 - We are exploring lower voltage settings to see if further reductions are possible. We will be testing both tracking and dE/dx.

**The STAR TPC can handle today’s pp500 luminosities.
Higher luminosities and trigger rates will require further study.**

Run 9 - STAR status / concerns / issues

Requirements for Run 9 200GeV program



Reach
BUR
goal in
10
weeks!

Assumption: $FOM = P^4 \cdot L \sim 6.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 $P \sim 0.6$ / $L_{\text{delivered}} \sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ $L_{\text{recorded}} \sim 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 Need: 10 weeks

- STAR 200GeV physics program requires a **~60%** beam polarization and a delivered luminosity of **~100pb⁻¹** in 10 weeks ($\Rightarrow P \sim 50\%$ would require $L_{\text{recorded}} \sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ to get $FOM \sim 6.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
- So far, Polarization at injection is below 60%! What is the strategy to optimize BOTH beam intensity / polarization (AGS) to yield a FOM of $\sim 6.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$?